

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

DIXON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16, 1886

NUMBER 918

HOLIDAY GOODS



Between now and Christmas we will call your attention to our seasonable and useful articles, suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

LOWEST PRICES!

MUFFLERS.
We have in stock, 10 different styles; 5 different patterns in each, giving you a selection of 50 styles.

RUGS.
We would call your attention to our beautiful assortment of Rugs, from \$1.00 to 6.00.

at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00 each.

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—Don't forget the Universalist fair.

—O. S. Melick is down from Adrien, Minnesota, visiting friends.

—The "Ranch 10" troupe that plays to-night is at the Nachusa.

—W. G. Stevens was down to-day shaking hands with old friends.

—Mrs. J. T. Little is confined to the house with an inflamed knee.

—Irving Lewis, who was no longer required in the railroad postal service on account of the fact that he is considered an offensive partisan, takes Arvine Hyde's place in the Circuit Clerk's office. Mr. Lewis will make an accomplished and efficient clerk. Mr. Hyde, as we have before stated, is with the county clerk.

—G. W. Myer, who died Tuesday night, was buried this afternoon at the Fry burial ground. The funeral service took place at the late residence, about three and half miles from Dixon, on the Grand Detour road. Mr. Myer was a man much respected by all who knew him. He was aged about eighty years.

—We often hear the remarks of persons who have read THE TELEGRAPH, when away from home that it was better than a letter from Dixon. We can well understand this interrogatory from an exchange: "Do you ever stop to think what a tireless letter writer a good newspaper is? Week after week, year after year, it goes on telling of marriages, births, deaths, the comings and doings of people, of business successes and failures, accidents, crops, improvements, meetings, revivals and sociables—in fact events of all kinds.

—The members of the Episcopal church have never indulged in what are known as church fairs, with all the concomitant etceteras of lotteries, grabbags and financial solicitations by young and old, but have used the every day methods of the tradesman for raising any extra funds needed outside of the usual church contributions from their own members. That, we believe, has been the practice generally here in Dixon. The St. Agnes Guild, as is the custom of the association, now place on sale fancy articles suitable for Christmas presents and they can be seen at Tillson & Hayden's drug store.

—There was an alarm of fire this morning about half past four o'clock and it was some time before the cause could be learned or the fire located. A box of straw hats near a stove in Mrs. Cahill's millinery store, on Peoria street, caught fire and filled the house with smoke. The timely arrival of the firemen prevented further damage than that caused by water and smoke—except the charring of wood-work and walls of one room—which amounts to a couple hundred dollars or more. The house and goods were insured for a small amount.

—The Sterling Gazette greases up the bogus butter question as follows:

"The Amboy Journal returns to its defense of the State fair association and in its endeavor alleges that butterine is made from clean fat and is a healthy food. The DIXON TELEGRAPH thinks the Journal 'doth protest too much,' and gives the medical editor a lesson that the Journal should thoroughly learn. Butterine may be made from clean suet, but if the Journal had lived next to a butterine factory as has the Gazette it would want to be delivered from that kind of clean suet."

POSTAL WAR OF WORDS.

Sharp and Well Defined.

Our neighbors up the street endeavor with considerable ill feeling and no little rancor to convince us that there is no "post office war" here in Dixon, only in the imagination of the writer hereof. The readers of THE TELEGRAPH, we hope, had the good sense to understand that when the war was proclaimed by us that only a war of words; a war of petitions and remonstrances, was meant. Certainly there was much cause to believe that a real "for sure" post office war with all that the words might imply, was raging right here in our midst. If the Sun knew the half that was going on and the bitterness that was being engendered by the politicians, certainly it would not accuse THE TELEGRAPH of "trying to create false impressions" simply by the announcement that a postal war was upon us. THE TELEGRAPH does not believe that there is any virtue in the soft phrases of peace "when there is no peace." Indeed the Sun, though it urges that there is no war, itself has abundant evidence in its own columns that what it says is a mistake. The severe charges against Mrs. Camp, by the leader of the party in power, and the harsh words editorially, inspired by the politicians, give us to fully understand that there is a "post office war" now raging right here. THE TELEGRAPH did not wish to be understood as supposing for a moment that a war with howitzers, guns, pistols and knives was raging and that post office alley was running rivers of human gore—not by a long shot. Only a war of words was meant as the columns of the Sun clearly show. Not a blood but an ink war, gentle neighbors. The sweet spirit of gentleness that rules the action of your politician always confines a post office war to pens not swords, for weapons. Don't forget that when you talk of a post office war. Good citizens with weak nerves must remember that in talking of a post office war we speak only of the "quirks of blazoning pens," not swords. Indeed we may say with Richelieu: "Take away the sword, states can be saved without it; bring the pen," for

"Beneath the rule of men entirely great
The pen is mightier than the sword."

With this explanation you may see as plain as the nose on a politician's face, that a post office war actually exists, as THE TELEGRAPH has represented. The Sun also confounds what we clearly gave as the statements of Mrs. Camp with THE TELEGRAPH's remarks. It was reported that Mrs. Camp had agreed to resign, and she desired this paper to say that said public report was not true. She requested us to say that she had not agreed to give up the office before her time was out, and we complied with her request. Mr. Sherwood Dixon says, in an extended communication, and therefore with considerable particularity as to time, place and the occasion, that Mrs. Camp did promise to resign and that the time has now arrived when the said resignation should take place. We have not attempted any sort of an explanation of that complicated wrangle for we have only aimed to give a true history of this truly remarkable post office war. It has been from the first most legitimate matter for the public press, and as a journalist we would have been derelict in duty had we not given to this people all that there was in, to them, such an important matter. Every man woman and child in Dixon and vicinity is interested in the conduct of our post office, and if there is to be a change in its management they should know it and also understand why it is to be made. There is much more to be said concerning this post office war and it is not in the least unlikely that THE EVENING TELEGRAPH shall have a word or two further to say on the subject. It did not intend to give any sort of "a sensational aspect" to the affair as it certainly could have done by expressing an opinion as to the disputes in question.

—Though the following from the Boston Post, a Democratic newspaper, is a little "ferniest" Republicanism it nevertheless has a point in it too good to be lost:

"The writer was down in Barnstable county a short time ago and met an old Democrat who lamented that President Cleveland was not like Abraham Lincoln. Said he: 'Twenty-five years ago Mr. Lincoln came into office with a civil war on his hands, and more business to do than any President before him; but he found time in six days to inform me that I was no longer postmaster of this town.'"

Holiday sale. St. Agnes Guild. See case in Tillson & Hayden's store.

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To a newspaper man, sitting by the stove, that cloak sale at Crofoot & Manchester's was a study. If the man had happened to be Morris, of the Rochelle Herald, Ben Shaw, of the Dixon TELEGRAPH, or Putnam, of the Aurora Blade, there would have been music all around the air, for sure.—Sandwich Free Press.

In the first place you would not probably find either of the above named editors hugging a stove in the corner of a room where there was going on a ladies' cloak sale. Each and every one of the aforesaid sweet romantic souls would probably be very much engaged in endeavoring to earn enough money to pay for some of the cloaks so purchased. Probably the editor of the Sandwich Free Press can sandwich in on subscription and advertising a cloak instead of cordwood or cabbage.

Territory Ceded to Germany.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Le Temps publishes a dispatch from Zanzibar which says the entire African coast between Kipini and Lamoo, including Manda bay and the island of Galt has been ceded to Germany.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Generosity.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—The emperor has given \$1,000 to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of the men who were drowned by the recent wrecking of British life-boats off Southport, England.

The Lord Lieutenant's Tenants.

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—The tenants on the County Down estates of the marquis of Londonderry, lord lieutenant of Ireland, have refused to accept an abatement of ten percent. of the judicial rents.

Several Little Maids at Harvard.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—The Harvard annex is now seven years old, and ninety-three girls of sweet 17, or thereabouts, are enrolled upon its catalogue; last year there were only fifty-five girls in the college.

Forged Notes for \$30,000.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 16.—J. E. Rosenfeld, loan collector for Garfield & Ermerens, bankers, was arrested Wednesday evening charged with forgery. It is alleged Rosenfeld has been in the habit of drawing money from the bank, ostensibly to loan for the firm, returning for such amounts forged notes. It is said his forgeries amount to \$30,000.

Fire in an Illinois Town.

ODIN, Ill., Dec. 16.—Fire Wednesday morning destroyed the brick block containing the business houses of W. H. Cole, F. D. Secor, W. E. Smith, The Journal office, and the public library; the latter, with all its contents, were burned out. The township records were also destroyed. The loss is \$30,000; insurance, \$12,000.

Overdue with 1,000 People Aboard.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The French line steamship Labougnie is now about three days overdue from Havre, and some anxiety is felt for her safety. There are about 1,000 persons aboard.

Of President Arthur's cabinet, Frelinghuysen and Folger are dead, Hutton is editing The Chicago Mail, Lincoln is practicing law in Chicago, Gresham is on the bench, Brewster is taking care of a large law practice, and Teller is in the United States senate.

President Dwight, of Yale, is said to have a prejudice against going to bed for the night without taking a long walk. His usual habit is to sit until 10 or 11 o'clock poring over his books or driving his pen and then tramp across New Haven's old green and through the deserted streets of the town. He finds a walk the best thing in the world to induce sleep after study.

Senator John P. Jones, who used to be a bonanza king from Nevada, has been a little "down on his luck" of late years. He is happy again, though, for he made a cold \$4,000,000 pile in one day, a week or two ago. Immense new deposits of ore were on that day found in the "Virginia Consolidated," and the stock jumped from 18 to 30.

The king of Cambodia, according to the correspondent of a Paris journal, has 300 wives, chosen from the handsomest women in the whole country. The entire population and territory belong to the king. All the Cambodians are the king's "carmen" or slaves, and pay in rents. The king himself belongs to the French resident general.

The Princess of Wales lately got from Paris a winter costume trimmed with a fine dark gray fur, which she greatly admired. "You are a sportsman," she shortly afterward remarked to her husband; "tell me what kind of fur this is." "I don't hunt rats and mice," he replied, laughing; "I leave that sport to the sewer men." And now the princess doesn't like the costume as well as she did.

M. Rouvier declined to be the successor of Paul Bert in Tonquin because he could not get the life insurance companies to issue him a policy to go there. M. Grevy tried hard to persuade him to go. "Only think," he said, "you will have \$30,000 a year salary, \$2,000 for your funeral, and \$2,400 a year pension for your widow." But even that presentation of the case did not prevail.

Henry Clay was very fond of poker. Ben: Perley Poore says that there is a tradition that while Clay was visiting Boston, in 1818, and lodging at the old Exchange coffee house, in Congress street, a servant rushed into the parlor in which he was at the poker table with a few gentlemen of the old school, and announced that the hotel was on fire. "Oh, there will be time enough, I think," cried Mr. Clay, "to finish our game," and finish it they did before the hotel was burned to the ground.

Parties knowing themselves indebted to me will please call at the old stand at once and settle as I want to close up all accounts.

A. HENNESSY.

GRAND BOOK SALE!

—AT—

Theo. J. Hyde & Co's.

ONE DAY ONLY.

ON FRIDAY, DEC. 17, we will offer the following books at prices quoted in order to reduce our large stock. But Remember, the prices are for this special day only, afterwards they will be restored to the regular prices.

	SPECIAL.	REGULAR
Mrs. Allcott's Little Women Series.....	\$1.19 per vol.	\$1.50
Mrs. Allcott's Scrap Bag Series.....	1.00 "	1.25
Capt. Mayne Reids.....	.70 "	1.00
Seal Russia Poems, padded.....	1.65 "	2.00
Will Carleton's Works, 4 vol.....	7.00 "	8.00
E. P. Roe.....	1.19 "	1.50
Red Line Poems.....	.70 "	1.00
Family Edition of Poems.....	2.10 "	2.50
Irving's Works; 6 vol.....	5.75 per set	7.50
Seaside Library, bound.....	.31 "	.40
Cooper's Sea Tales, 5 vol.....	3.75 "	5.00

Our 48 Cent Books

Will on this Day be sold at the Extremely Low Price of 41 Cents

AMERICAN ILLUSTRATED

A Large Table Book, profusely illustrated, at 1.00, regular price 2.50. In fact everything Correspondingly Cheap.

Very Respectfully,

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FLOUR AND FEED,

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All kinds of

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PURE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, GOOD BAILED HAY AND FIRST CLASS OIL MEAL.

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Plans and specifications for all kinds of building furnished on short notice. Terms Reasonable. Address, Dixon Ill. Residence in north Dixon, near residence of E. C. Sickels.

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WANTED.

WANTED. General agents, to wholesale and retail my New Motor. Rare chance to make money. Good salary or 50 cents on the dollar commission. Send for circulars. F. M. WEAVER, Indianapolis, Ind.

THE HAT STORE

Is the place to purchase Appropriate

Christmas Offerings

—FOR—

GENTLEMEN.

Over-Coats, Neck-Wear, Silk Mittens, Smoking Jackets, Dress Gloves, Collar, Cuff Boxes, Silk Mufflers, Fur Caps, Silk Umbrellas, Wolf Robes, Neck Ties, Toilet Sets, Silk Handkerchiefs, Seal Caps, Shaving Sets, Ladies' Satchels, Fine Hosiery, Underwear, Etc.

And Many Other USEFUL PRESENTS for Gentlemen at

CHAS. A. TODD'S, The Hatter.

SOMETHING FOR THE BOYS

For the NEXT 60 DAYS, every boy that buys SUIT OR OVERCOAT at My Store, gets a Good, Substantial

SLED!

JAMES H. TODD

A CARD.

We are laying aside goods for a large number, who know that during the Holiday week it will be impossible for them to get the full attention that they can at the present time. We have a large and well selected stock of DIAMONDS WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE, and everything usually kept in a First-Class Jewelry Store. We are pleased to set aside goods and have them engraved now, and respectfully ask all who contemplate making Christmas purchases to call as early as possible and make their selections

Respectfully,

DODGE & KLING.

THE SENATE NOT READY

TO LET THE LIVELY REPORTER LOOSE IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.
Platt's Bill for Open Doors Very Decidedly Tabled—Beck Bastes the Judiciary Committee—A Colorado Statesman Criticizes Randall—Two More Heads Off—Promoted Postoffices—Forfeited Lands for Sale.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 16.—Frye presented in the senate Wednesday a memorial from the board of trade of Bath, Me., asking the prohibition of giving American registry to foreign built ships. Vance introduced a bill to repeal the civil service reform law and to extend the free delivery system were reported from the postoffice committee. Van Wyck offered a resolution asking the secretary of war how the appropriation for the improvement of the Missouri at Omaha has been apportioned. Cullom presented the conference report on the inter-state commerce bill, and said he would call it up on Tuesday next. The bill repealing the tenure of office law was laid over for the day, and Platt called up his resolution for open executive session of the senate. On motion of Hoar it was tabled—yeas, 33; nays, 21. Beck called up the bill prohibiting members of congress acting as attorneys for land grant railways. The judiciary committee has offered a substitute, which Beck declared absurd and a burlesque on legislation, intended to defeat a measure the senators dared not vote against directly. After a short executive session the senate adjourned.

The vote by which the open session resolution was tabled was as follows: Yeas—Allison, Beck, Call, Cameron, Chase, Cheney, Cockrell, Colquitt, Edmunds, Everts, Gorman, Gray, Harrison, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones of Arkansas, McMillan, Matthews, Mahone Maxey, Miller, Morgan, Nelson, O'Connell, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Sewell, Spooner, Vest, Walcott, Whitthorne and Wilson of Maryland—38. Nays—Berry, Blair, Butler, Conger, Cullom, Dawes, Dolph, Eastis, Frye, George, Gibson, Hawley, Mitchell of Oregon, Mitchell of Pennsylvania, Platt, Plumb, Sherman, Van Wyck, Voorhees, Williams, Wilson of Iowa—21. Mr. Hawley said he voted "no" only because he wanted a direct vote on the resolution.

After some unimportant routine business had been disposed of the house went into committee on the bill to allot land in severalty to Indians, but the morning hour transpired without action, and the committee rose and passed a bill requiring national banks in Atlanta, Galveston, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Kansas City and Omaha, to keep on hand money equal to 25 per cent. of their circulation and deposits. Again going into committee, the house resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill and \$147,500 was added to build a light-house supply steamer for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Symes of Colorado wanted the appropriation for the signal service increased, and said Randall was a narrow-minded statesman, to which Randall replied that he thought he understood his business. Symes' amendments were rejected, and the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Trenholm's National Bank Bill.
WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 16.—Comptroller of the Currency Trenholm was before the house committee on banking and currency Wednesday morning and submitted his views on needed legislation affecting the national banking system. He presented the draft of a bill carrying out the recommendations made in his annual report, with the addition of authorizing the deputy comptroller to sign the name of the comptroller and perform other acts of the principal officer directed by him; also authorizing the continuance of national banks which pass into the hands of receivers, after the claims against them have been liquidated and the stockholders have restored them to their original financial condition.

Better Worth Laying Pipes For.
WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 16.—The following fourth-class postoffices become presidential in January, 1887: Odell, Ills., salary, \$1,100; Brookville, Ind., \$1,000. Iowa—Bellevue, \$1,000; Sanborn, \$1,000. Kansas—Cimarron, \$1,100; Coldwater, \$1,000; Neodesha, \$1,000; Cassopolis, Mich., \$1,000. Minnesota—Fairmont, \$1,000; Wells, \$1,000; Zumbrota, \$1,000. Clarksville, Mo., \$1,000. Nebraska—Arapahoe, \$1,000; Auburn, \$1,000; Broken Bow, \$1,200; Ohio—Columbiana, \$1,000; Columbus Grove, \$1,000; Waverly, \$1,100. Pennsylvania—Blossburg, \$1,000; Eldred, \$1,000; Kane, \$1,400; Minersville, \$1,000; Tarentum, \$1,100.

More Room for Democrats.
WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 16.—Samuel A. Walton, of Kentucky, who was appointed chief of the division of internal revenue and miscellaneous accounts in the first comptroller's office Tuesday, relieves Silas C. Clarke, of Connecticut, who has held the office for many years. Mr. Clarke's resignation was asked for on Monday last. Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue Rogers, of Erie, Pa., was removed from office Tuesday and ex-State Senator Biddis, of the same state, was appointed to the position. There were no charges against Rogers.

Changed to an Equipment Yard.
WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 16.—The secretary of the navy has issued a general order changing the Boston navy yard into an equipment yard under Commodore Schley, chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting. All the shops and such tools and material belonging to the other departments as may be needed will be transferred to the equipment department, and others that can not be used will be packed up and shipped to other yards.

Lands Open to Settlement.
WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 16.—The commissioner of the general land office Wednesday notified the local land offices in California and New Mexico that the lands of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad company, which were forfeited by the act of July 6, 1886, have been restored to the public domain and are open to settlement at \$2.50 and \$1.50 per acre.

Montana's New Governor.
WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 16.—Governor Leslie, who has been appointed by the president governor of Montana, has been governor of Kentucky and for many years judge of the circuit court. He was elected governor by a majority of over 50,000. He is 65 years old, and is an uncle of Representative McMillan.

Comparative Reports of Provisions.
WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 16.—The exports of principal articles of provisions during November last were valued at \$1,962,091, against \$5,965,670 during November, 1885, and for the eleven months ended Nov. 30 last, \$77,050,048, against \$85,118,124 during the corresponding eleven months of 1885.

Agreed on a Deficiency Bill.
WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 16.—The house appropriations committee has agreed upon a deficiency bill, giving \$80,000 for the government printing office, \$17,000 for distinctive paper for national securities, and \$5,000 for the recoinage of subsidiary coin.

MISER PAINE'S FORTUNE.
An Old Bandanna Encloses \$400,000 in Money and Stocks.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Great piles of green backs of old dates were spread upon the tables in the surrogate's court Wednesday during the hearing of the contest over the fortune left by the miser, James K. Paine. Charles F. Chickering gave some interesting testimony when called to the witness stand. He said the miser's estate in his hands, as administrator, amounted to \$400,000, while assets of nearly \$100,000 were still outstanding. Mr. Chickering said he had been a resident of this city and engaged in the piano business for thirty years. He had been acquainted with Paine twenty years. Mr. Chickering continued:

"Mr. Paine was a great lover of music, and haunted the music publishing houses and music halls. Some time in 1868 or 1869 he called on me and asked me if I would take charge of a package for him. I agreed to do so, and put the package in my large business safe. He asked me if my clerks had access to the safe and upon my answering in the affirmative, he asked me to put it in my private safe, which I did. The package was done up in newspapers, wrapped securely in an old bandanna handkerchief and tied with stout strings. Paine occasionally inquired if it was safe, but never spoke of taking it away."

Mr. Chickering said the package was opened after Paine's death, several witnesses being present. What was found in the package were spread out upon the table in the court-room. There was \$356,750 in money in the bundle, all in silver, gold and United States National bank notes, except \$14,400 in the bills of the Metropolitan bank. In addition to the money there were 391 shares in the Chicago Land company of the par value of \$39,100, and notes of the state issue of the Metropolitan bank amounting to \$12,300; of the Bulls Head bank for \$1,900, and of the Columbia bank for \$200.

THE MISSISSIPPI DISASTER.
Still a Wide Difference as to the Number Lost.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14.—There is still a wide difference of opinion as to the number of lives lost by the burning of the J. M. White. The Picayune estimates the loss at thirty. The Times-Democrat at forty-two. Capt. Muse, the commander of the lost vessel, who reached here Wednesday, declares that only fifteen persons were drowned—Stafford, wife and child, Miss McCaleb and Floyd, and ten deck hands. The number of victims will never be known, as there is no record of the passengers. Nearly all the lives were lost by drowning. There were over sixty people in the water at one time, and they dragged each other down. There were no Chicago people aboard the boat, as at first reported. Mr. and Mrs. Carew, of Ottawa, Ills., who reached here Wednesday, were badly bruised, but got ashore safe.

The Campbell Divorce Case.
LONDON, Dec. 16.—After several witnesses in the Campbell divorce case had testified, Wednesday, to Lady Campbell's philanthropic work among the poor, further conclusive testimony was given to disprove the statement that Lady Campbell and Marlborough had occupied adjoining rooms at Leigh Court. An architect also swore that O'Neill could not have seen anything occurring in the drawing-room of the house in Cadogan street, by looking through the keyhole. (O'Neill had sworn he witnessed an act of adultery between Lady Colin and Chief Shaw.) This closed Lady Colin's case and the duke of Marlborough took the stand. He made a positive denial of every charge made against him in connection with Lady Colin, saying that her ladyship and he had never been guilty of any impropriety whatever. He also denied the statement that Lady Colin was with him at Purfleet, saying he was there on the dates testified to with a woman of the town. The name of the woman who called for him at Queen Anne's gate he refused to speak, but wrote it on a card and handed it to the judge.

Chief Shaw testified next. He had known the Blood family intimately for many years, and he denounced O'Neill's keyhole story as an absolute lie, and declared that he never heard a breath of suspicion against Lady Colin's character until Lord Colin's petition was lodged.

An Erring Clergyman Bounced.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Rev. Mr. Staunton, who is being sued by his wife for divorce, on the ground of adultery, was dismissed Wednesday by the presbytery from the pastorate of the Fort Greene Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. Taylor, moderator of the presbytery, will conduct services in the church until the pulpit is filled. Mr. Staunton is still acting as his own lawyer, and shows considerable ability in that line. He began his defense Wednesday by a motion to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the prosecution had not made out a case. The court denied the motion for the present. Mr. Staunton then called as a witness Mrs. Laidler, with whom his wife says he was guilty. She is a handsome woman and an invalid. Her physician sat beside her. She testified that she had never had improper relations with the pastor. Before the examination was finished she became too ill to proceed and her physician informed the court that to proceed with the ordeal would be dangerous. She was therefore carried out of court. The case is still on.

McQuade, the Boodler, Convicted.
NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—After counsel had summed up in the McQuade bribery case Wednesday, Recorder Smyth occupied two hours in his charge to the jury, which was a severe one. The jury had been out only twenty-three minutes when they sent word that they had agreed. They were at once brought into court, and the foreman announced that they found McQuade guilty. Sentence was deferred. Many lawyers think

that the verdict can be set aside, on the ground that Juror Rosenberg was intimidated by the statement in court regarding the charges made by Vickerman and Nesbitt against that juror.

The American Base Ball Association.
NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The meeting of the American Base Ball association committee was held at the Fifth Avenue hotel Wednesday. All the clubs were represented. The Cleveland club was admitted without bond, it being stated that it was unnecessary. The national joint playing rules were adopted with but one exception, and that was that the association had the liberty to call a meeting at any time in order to change a rule that was contrary to the association. The arbitration amendments were adopted. Wheeler C. Wyckoff, of Columbus, was re-elected president.

Killed Himself with a Penknife.
GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 16.—H. M. Ferguson, traveling salesman for A. F. Risser & Co., saddle dealers of Chicago, suicided by cutting his throat with a penknife in his room at the Tremont house Wednesday. Mr. Ferguson had been ill for several days.

Ross and Lee Home Again.
NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Wallace Ross and George W. Lee, the oarsmen, arrived from England Tuesday after a ten days' tempestuous voyage.

A CUNNING CANADIAN
WHO CERTAINLY HAS A CAPACITY FOR GREAT THINGS.

How He Gathered Much Shekels from the Ashes of a Terrible Railway Disaster—Also Indicating That the Papers Are Not Taken in Some Quarters of Quebec—A Pretty Speculation.

QUEBEC, Dec. 16.—The railway holocaust on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, which occurred at Rio, Wis., on the night of the 23d of November last, is still fresh in the memory of readers. The victims included three French-Canadians from the vicinity of Quebec, who had been employed for the last five years in the brick-yards and pinneries of Illinois and Wisconsin. Frank Gagnon was a son of Adolphe Gagnon, farmer, of Eboulements, in the province of Quebec, while Ouesims Dubuc and Joseph Plante were sons of farmers at St. Raymond, about thirty miles from this city. All three were from 22 to 28 years of age, and left Chicago by the ill-fated train on the night of the 28th of November.

Immediately upon receipt of the telegraphic report of the catastrophe in Chicago Pierre Cloutier, an influential member of the French-Canadian colony in that city, started out on a special for Rio. He knew that Gagnon, Dubuc, and Plante had taken passage on the train in question, had no doubt from the list of killed described in the dispatch from Rio that they were among the number, and felt sure that he could strike oil. After great difficulty he succeeded in identifying the charred remains of his three compatriots and in recovering their baggage checks. Gagnon's number was 1,129, Dubuc's 1,145, and Plante's 1,107. He engaged counsel to attend to the interests of the victims' representatives at the inquest, and succeeded in obtaining a verdict for criminal neglect against the employees of the railway company. Cloutier took from the coroner in exchange for his receipt therefor the bodies of the three Canadians and their personal effects and baggage. The remains he took to Chicago and interred in a Catholic cemetery. The letters which he discovered in the baggage of the deceased enabled him to ascertain the names and residence of their relatives.

He came immediately to Quebec, armed with letters from his priest in Chicago to the curés of Eboulements and St. Raymond, and on his arrival in those parishes communicated to the families of the victims the first intimation they had received of their bereavement. Realizing the fact that but for Cloutier's intervention they might have remained forever in ignorance of their relatives' fate, the surviving members of their families were profuse in their gratitude, and on learning that there was a prospect of recovering damages from the railway company they were only too glad to give Cloutier the necessary power of attorney, authorizing him to adjust their claims, and agreeing to accept half the net proceeds of any amounts he might recover on their account. Returning to Chicago, Cloutier had little difficulty in settling with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway for the payment of \$5,000 to the legal heirs on each of their French-Canadian victims, thus netting himself the neat profit of \$7,500. Cloutier is a carpenter and builder residing at 606 Forty-third street, Chicago, and is 52 years of age. He was born at Lorette, near Quebec, but went west when 9 years of age. He can neither read nor write. He has just arrived here on his second visit in connection with this matter, and is now engaged in settling with the families of the three deceased Canadians.

Bennet Wins the Case After All.
LONDON, Dec. 16.—In the appeal of James G. Bennett against the decision awarding Cyrus W. Field \$5,000 damages for statements derogatory to the latter, published in The New York Herald, the court of appeals Wednesday quashed the verdict against Mr. Bennett. The present decision takes the ground that Mr. Bennett, not being a British subject nor a resident of Great Britain, the substi-

JAS. GORDON BENNETT, tuted service on him in London, upon which the verdict was obtained illegal. The court condemns Mr. Field to pay the costs.

The Iowa Sweeney Law Declared Valid.
DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 16.—The Iowa supreme court Wednesday morning passed upon the constitutionality of what is known as the Sweeney law, enacted by the last legislature, compelling foreign corporations to incorporate under the state laws. To make a test case the attorney general several weeks ago caused the arrest of the local freight agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, who in turn applied for a

writ of habeas corpus, alleging the unconstitutionality of the law. The opinion affirms the validity of the law without going into the merits of the case. An appeal will be taken to the United States supreme court.

Tenants Who Differ About a Landlord.
DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—The tenants on Lord O'Neill's estates in Antrim met at Randalstown Wednesday. The proceedings were conducted in a noisy and disturbed manner. The more turbulent tenants vowed they would not pay their rents unless a reduction was granted, and the meeting closed in disorder. The favorable, or Orange tenants, then held a meeting, and voted that Lord O'Neill was an indulgent landlord. O'Neill dined and fifty police were present, but there was no rioting.

Sale of Thoroughbreds.
LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 16.—Col. S. D. Bruce's joint sale of thoroughbreds commenced at noon Wednesday. There was a large attendance of horsemen. Following are the best prices: Blue Wing, S. S. Brown, Pittsburg, \$7,600; The Bourbon, R. L. Tucker, Louisville, \$3,300; Pure Rye, D. T. Pulsifer, Chicago, \$2,500; Tattoo, W. Young, Lexington, \$995; Editor, R. Tucker, Louisville, \$3,250; Bob Fisher, S. S. Brown, \$5,050; Flora L., James Crawford, \$1,000.

Hoke Will be Extradited.
PEORIA, Ills., Dec. 16.—The Merchants' bank officers received a dispatch Wednesday saying Finley Hoke had been remanded for extradition. It will be remembered that Hoke is the cashier of the Merchants' National bank who stole nearly \$180,000 and fled to Canada. He was arrested in Montreal and extradited on the charge of forgery.

Opinion of the Editors.
DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—The Freeman's Journal, commenting on the action of the court in the Dillon case, states that Mr. Dillon's movement is directed only against rack-rents, and therefore the government will be unable to indict him for conspiracy. The Express declares that the government must uphold the law, and that either Mr. Dillon or the government must go down.

For Instant Use

As a reliable remedy, in cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, or sudden Colds, and for the prompt relief and cure of throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is invaluable. Mrs. E. G. Edgerly, Council Bluffs, Iowa, writes: "I consider Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a most important remedy for home use. I have tested its curative power, in my family, many times during the past thirty years, and have never known it to fail. It will relieve the most serious affections of the throat and lungs, whether in children or adults." John H. Stoddard, Petersburg, Va., writes: "I have never found a medicine equal to

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

for the prompt relief of throat and lung diseases peculiar to children. I consider it an absolute cure for all such affections, and am never without it in the house." Mrs. L. E. Herman, 187 Mercer st., Jersey City, writes: "I have always found Ayer's Cherry Pectoral useful in my family." B. T. Johnson, Mt. Savage, Md., writes: "For the speedy cure of sudden Colds, and for the relief of children afflicted with Croup, I have never found anything equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is the most potent of all the remedies I have ever used." W. H. Stickler, Terre Haute, Ind., writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured my wife of a severe lung affection, supposed to be Quick Consumption. We now regard the Pectoral as a household necessity." E. M. Breckenridge, Brainerd, Minn., writes: "I am subject to Bronchitis, and, wherever I go, am always sure to have a bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

with me. It is without a rival for the cure of bronchial affections."

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
For sale by all Druggists.

New Goods

—AT—
BRUBAKER & CARPENTER'S.
NEW CARPETS
NEW DRESS GOODS
NEW PRINTS
NEW GINGHAMS
NEW SILKS
NEW VELVETS
and PLUSHE

New Goods Every Day

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BRUBAKER & CARPENTER

HIDES!

I AM PAYING FROM 7 TO 9 CENTS FOR HIDES! CALL AND SEE ME.

COAL!

—TA—
JAMES C. MEAD'S, THEO. MOLLER'S, ANDY. HENNESSY

ISAAC MEANS,

C. C. GODFREY

—Dealer in—

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES.

Finest line of

Canned Goods

IN THE CITY.

Choice Brands Tobacco and Cigars

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

MAIN STREET, DIXON.

THE LEADING PIANO IS THE BRADBURY

To know how J. S. PRESIDENTS, BISHOPS and distinguished statesmen praise it, write a postal card to the manufacturer, F. G. SMITH, 141 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, for his



INSURANCE.

LEADING COMPANIES.

Fire and Accident

J. V. THOMAS

Opera Block, Dixon.

J. H. MORRIS & SON, GROCERS,

Agents for Dixon.

One agent (merchant only) wanted in every town, R. W. Tansill & Co., 55 State St., Chicago.

STOVES

Stove Repairs, [Stove Pipe and Elbows, Drums for heating Chambers; the best Smoke Stack in the market, and, in fact, everything in the stove line first-class and cheap, at my shop, near bridge.

CHAS. ANDRES.

JAMBOREE ON 'CHANGE.

HARROWING EFFECTS OF DEALING TOO MUCH IN "WILD CAT."

Brokers Have a Little Pandemonium of Their Own with Fewer Fatalities Than Were Expected—Only One Failure and the Biggest Day's Business Ever Done on Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The heavy decline in the stock market and the predictions of failures which were freely indulged in after the close of business Tuesday brought the brokers and others who have interests in the market down town early Wednesday morning. For fully an hour before the time for the opening of the market the streets in the vicinity of the exchange presented an animated appearance. Brokers, clerks and messenger boys rushed to and fro in a bewildering way, while groups of excited men dotted Wall, New and Broad streets, and Exchange place discussing the outlook and indulging in speculations as to how the cat would jump at the opening. Many dire predictions were ventured as to what the day would bring forth. As the time for the opening of the exchange drew near the street in front of the main entrance of the exchange was crowded with a struggling mass of excited men trying to get as close as they could to the great doors. When the doors were finally opened there was a rush into the board-room and in a very short time the room was filled with the shouts of the struggling brokers in their efforts to sell stock.

The din for a time was so great that the uninitiated could only wonder how any business could be transacted. Yet within a few minutes thousands of shares of Reading, Richmond, West Point terminal, Western Union, Hocking Valley, Lackawanna, Norfolk & Western preferred, Canada Southern, New York Central, St. Paul, Jersey Central, Erie and other leading speculatives had been bought and sold. The dealers in these stocks were surrounded with excited crowds, and it was impossible for even the official quotation reporters to keep track of the bidding. In some of these groups stocks were offering and bid for at the same moment at prices varying from 1/4 to 1 point apart. In the first thirty minutes prices went off with a rush, while stocks poured out in a perfect avalanche. Over 200,000 shares changed hands in the period named, and prices had dropped 1 to 8 per cent., led by the stocks previously mentioned. After the first half hour there was a steadier feeling up to 11 o'clock, with some recovery, but after that hour everything began to decline again, and at 2 p. m., when the bottom was reached, prices showed a falling off of from 2 to 16 points. At noon 680,000 shares had changed hands. The failure of J. L. Marx & Co., which was announced at 12:30, had a depressing effect, but toward the close, as no other failures were reported, there was a steadier feeling, and at the close a recovery of prices of from 1 to 7 points was recorded.

There was, in fact, but one complete failure on the floor of the stock exchange and that was of a firm which for nearly twenty years has stood the brunt of every financial crisis. When this suspension was announced in the stock board it was quickly followed by reports of other like crashes, and it is difficult to describe the scene witnessed from the spectator's gallery of brokers nearly frantic from the over increased excitement and strain. No more failures came, however, although there were several individuals and firms which barely saved themselves. It was a few minutes after 11 o'clock when the announcement was made that L. Marx & Co., of 52 Exchange place, were unable to meet their liabilities. Ludwig Marx is the sole member of the firm and has been doing business under the above title for years. His firm has always done a safe business and has been known as one of the most reliable houses in the street. His liabilities aggregate in the neighborhood of \$100,000. He settled his liabilities in the exchange and his present indebtedness is to outside parties.

Then followed rumors that several banks were in close quarters, but the clearing house people said all the banks, even those which were essentially brokers' banks, had made satisfactory settlements and were sound beyond doubt. Of course there were theories innumerable to account for the trouble. Jay Gould, Addison Cammack, and others were charged with precipitating the difficulty, but the charge was denied and Gould said he had not sold a share of stock for over a year. The best opinion was that the cause of the panic was that there had been too much speculation in "wild, cat" securities and the banks had concluded to stop accepting such for collateral. This made a stringency in money, and hence the rush to sell. It was thought that the squeeze would prove a blessing and avert a real financial calamity by calling attention to the danger ahead. This was Jesse Seligman's view, and it is generally believed that the worst is over and renewed confidence will spring up from the pressure of Wednesday.

The business of the day was simply enormous, 1,062,290 shares changing hands, which is the heaviest day's sales in the history of the exchange.

Jail Delivery—Brave Woman Shot.

CHAATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 16.—All the prisoners in the Coosa county, Alabama, jail made their escape Tuesday night by overpowering the jailer, who went in to feed them. They secured his pistol, but when they started out of the building Mrs. Wilson, wife of the sheriff, seized the leader of the gang, named Bradley, and attempted to hold him. He drew his revolver and shot Mrs. Wilson twice. Bradley was recaptured.

A Big Strike in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 16.—The workmen, 3,000 in number, in Hubbard's immense cotton-mills, at Alexandrovsky, five miles southeast of St. Petersburg, struck work Wednesday. After leaving work the men became disorderly, smashed all the windows in the mill, and pelted the Hubbards with brickbats. Fifty of the ringleaders were arrested, when quiet was restored, but the men refused to resume work.

Life Lost at a Conflagration.

PIPESTONE, Minn., Dec.—The Calumet hotel burned Wednesday morning. David McCullough was fatally injured; Rev. A. S. Orcutt, a Baptist minister, was killed; a little colored boy has a broken back, and Virgil Prendergast was seriously hurt, all by falling walls. Loss, \$45,000; partly insured. Nothing was saved. Lem Ellsworth escaped by a rope from the second-story window.

Young James a Railway Director.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 16.—James G. Blaine, Jr., has been elected vice president of the Somerset County railroad. The road is a ten-mile feeder of the Baltimore & Ohio, and runs from Schweibinzen to Drakstown. Mr. Blaine's election is due to the fact of his holding some trust stock for the Nevins family.

New Gold Discovery.

VIENNA, Dec. 16.—Gold has been discovered in paying quantities in the Giant mountains in Silesia.

Bon Voyage Stanley.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Henry M. Stanley sailed Wednesday on the steamship Elder.

A FASCINATING PREACHER.

He Treads the Way of Sin with a Parishioner's Wife.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 16.—Sensational disclosures made in this city Sept. 2, in which the name of Rev. Charles L. Goodell, of the Trinity M. E. church was criminally connected with that of Mrs. Theodore W. Foster, culminated Wednesday in the hearing of a petition for divorce filed by Mr. Foster, in which he alleges adultery between his wife and Rev. M. Goodell. Mr. Foster is a well-to-do manufacturer of jewelry, and with his family, was constant in attendance at Mr. Goodell's church. Mr. Goodell is a famous clergyman of splendid physique, bright and winning features, and just such a man as would be a great favorite in a parish where gushing women predominated. Mrs. Goodell has also applied for a divorce and the hearing is down for Monday next.

The court-room was packed Wednesday by women and clergymen. Efforts of Mrs. Goodell's counsel to get the case postponed failed, and Mr. Foster took the stand and told of his wife's confession in a broken voice and with tears running down his cheeks. His wife's confession was that one day in the vestry of the church Mr. Goodell took her by the hand, retained his grasp and almost seemed to magnetize her. A few days later he came to the house, kissed her hand and then, placing his arm around her waist, asked her to be his sister, as he never had a sister. The next advance, and the first direct overture, was when he came to her house, told her that she did not love her husband and that he did not love his wife. Therefore they were, in the eyes of heaven, married. The remainder of the testimony was too indecent for publication.

Will Go to See the Ballet.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The National Opera company, now performing in this city, has sent out invitations to all the clergymen in the city to attend Thursday night and witness for themselves the ballet that so many clergymen have recently denounced. Quite a number of the ministers have accepted the proposition and the performance will be particularly rich in ballet effects for their especial benefit.

"Yes, it is true that I am going to the opera Thursday night," said the Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell Wednesday. "The fact is that I have assailed the ballet without ever having seen it, and I want to know of my own knowledge just what there is to it. Of course, some people would say that I should have gone first and preached afterward if I thought it was so grossly immoral, but, as I still believe my convictions to be right, I am going to satisfy myself by a personal observation."

Wednesday night "The Hugenots" was given before one of the largest audiences of the week and was liberally applauded. The engagement closes here Saturday night.

A Bad Case of Domestic Infamy.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 16.—The little cloud of domestic trouble which hovered over the home of E. M. Seymour broke Wednesday. Several days ago Mr. Seymour returned home to find strange men and women in his house, reveling in dissipation, and to which his wife was a party. The next day he sued for divorce, alleging adultery. Wednesday he brought action for damages against C. McGowan for \$6,000 and William Johnson for \$10,000, the former for debauching his wife and bringing another woman into his house for the same purpose, and the latter for getting plaintiff's wife drunk and debauching her. The defendants to the case are well known, and the plaintiff and his wife are among the first people of the city. Toledo is on the eve of her greatest social scandal.

Robbed a Girl of Her Hair.

BOYERTOWN, Pa., Dec. 16.—At 6:30 Wednesday morning, while Miss Della Wentzell was alone in the house, her parents having left home for a cigar factory where both are employed, she responded to a knock at the door. A middle aged man, having the appearance of a tramp, forced his way into the room, encircled Miss Wentzell's waist with his left arm, and with his right held a cloth saturated with chloroform under her nose. Upon recovering from the effects of the drug, the frightened girl discovered that she had been robbed of her hair. Miss Wentzell suffered no other violence.

Powderly Accepts the Challenge.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—A Baltimore special to The World says: It is said that an order was received late Tuesday from Mr. Powderly for all assemblies of Knights of Labor to withdraw their delegates to the federation of trades. This action is attributed to the hostility of the federation and the fact that the fees exacted by the federation are a severe tax upon those who also have to pay fees as Knights of Labor.

An Irish Bishop's Plan.

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—Bishop McCormack, of Ackoury, in an interview Wednesday, advocated as a temporary measure, pending the buying out of landlords, that the government buy the grass, waste and improvable lands and the real forest lands and let them, the former to tenants financially strong, and the latter, really cleared and equipped, to the needy classes.

Russia Getting Ready for War.

VIENNA, Dec. 16.—St. Petersburg papers, received here Wednesday, contain government advertisements soliciting proposals for an enormous quantity of war material, among which are mentioned 50,000 tents, 500,000 military cloaks, and 2,000,000 pairs of boots, all of which the government stipulates must be delivered by April next at the very latest.

Alice Oates Dying.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—A statement recently published that Alice Oates is dying alone in poverty and want is denied. She is dying, but is surrounded by friends and com-

forts at the residence of her husband, S. P. Watkins, 734 North Twentieth street, this city. She suffers terribly from a complication of diseases, and can survive but a short time.

Wipes Out the Entire Capital.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 16.—The report of the bank examiner to the state auditor shows a discrepancy of over \$20,000 in the actual condition of the Floyd County bank from that shown by the books, which, if not satisfactorily accounted for, wipes out the entire capital of the bank. The attorney general has the matter in charge.

Charged with Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—The coroner's jury find that John Kelley fired the fatal shot which killed Bernard Haines, during the riot on Sutter street Monday last, and that superintendent McCord, of the Sutter Street railroad, ordered his men to shoot. Both men are charged with murder.

Colliers Get Better Wages.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 16.—The Brookfield coal mines have granted their men, numbering 200, the 10 cents advance asked by them. Work was resumed Wednesday at the rate of 65 cents per ton for mining.

Got \$10,000 for His Wife.

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—Mr. Hewitt, a coal mercer of this city, has obtained a verdict of £2,000 damages against Mr. Lyttle, who eloped with Mr. Hewitt's wife.

DOESN'T AGREE WITH BAYARD.

The Canadian Minister of Fisheries Talks Very Valiantly.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 16.—Mr. Foster, Canadian minister of fisheries, says he differs with Secretary Bayard as to Canada's right to interpret and enforce treaties made by the imperial government in which Canada has an interest. The Canadian officials are England's representatives, he says, and Canada ever since 1845 has enforced like treaties without a voice being raised by any one in opposition. Being asked how the government would treat in the future American fishing vessels in case a damage commission was appointed by the United States government, he said:

"If there are infractions of the law as we interpret it, we shall make seizures. We have rights which we propose to protect, and will protect to the best of our knowledge and ability, come what may. It is, of course, better that we should live in peace with our neighbors to the south, but when it comes to a sacrifice of principle in order to live at peace, we prefer to take the consequences, be they what they may. I regard the position taken from the beginning by the United States in the fishery matter as one inimical to the best interests of the two countries."

Indianapolis Election Frauds.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 16.—In the election fraud case Wednesday a Democratic inspector testified as to 'one of the tally-shoots that is alleged to have been altered, that it was out of his hands for twenty minutes while he was in a room near the courtroom, where the canvass was going on. He said he let S. E. Perkins, a Democratic lawyer have the sheet, and that it was taken from the room. He did not know whether any change was made in it, as he had not at that time looked at it himself.

Won a Ten Mile Walk.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 16.—A ten mile walk for the championship of America took place at the Adelphi rink Wednesday night. Dennis Driscoll, of Lynn; Charles Daniels, of Boston, and George H. Hosmer, the oarsman, were the contestants. Daniels won by two laps. Time, 1 hour, 25 minutes and 35 seconds.

Germany and the Bulgarians.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—A statement has been issued from the German foreign office to the effect that the Bulgarian deputation could not be received officially, because Bulgaria was not a sovereign state, therefore the deputation will be received unofficially.

Agricultural Implements Destroyed.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 16.—J. M. McCullough's Sons, 134 and 136 Walnut street, dealers in seed and agricultural implements, were burned out Wednesday morning. Loss, \$75,000 to \$100,000; insurance, \$60,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15. On the board of trade to-day the quotations, were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 January, opened 77 1/2c, closed 76 1/2c; February, opened 75 1/2c, closed 74 1/2c; May, opened 84 1/2c, closed 84 1/2c. Corn—No. 2 January, opened 37 1/2c, closed 36 1/2c; February, opened 37 1/2c, closed 37 1/2c; May, opened 42 1/2c, closed 42 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 January, opened 25 1/2c, closed 25 1/2c; May, opened and closed 30 1/2c. Pork—January, opened \$11.35, closed \$11.32 1/2; February, opened \$11.50, closed \$11.45; May, opened \$11.75, closed \$11.85. Lard—January, opened \$6.20, closed \$6.17 1/2.

Live Stock—The Union stock yards report the following range of prices: Hogs—Market opened active and firm with packers buying freely at 10c higher prices; light grades, \$3.60 @ 4.10; rough packing lots, \$3.80 @ 4.05; heavy packing and shipping grades, \$4.15 @ 4.50.

Produce: Butter—Pamcy creamery, 24c @ 25c per lb; good dairy, 17c @ 20c; packing, 13c @ 16c. Eggs—Strictly fresh, 24c per doz; ice-house, 30c. Dressed poultry—Chickens, 60c @ 65c per lb; ducks and geese, 7c @ 8c; turkeys, 8c. Potatoes—Bur-banks, 47c @ 50c per bu on track; Early Rose, 45c @ 48c; Beauty of Hebron, 47c @ 50c. Apples—Fair to good shipping, \$1.75 @ 2.50 per bbl.

York, New.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15. Wheat—No. 1 red state, 92c @ 93 1/2c; No. 2 do, 89 1/2c; No. 2 red winter January, 89 1/2c; do February, 95 1/2c. Corn—No. 2 mixed cash, 47 1/2c; do January, 48 1/2c; do February, 49 1/2c. Oats—No. 1 white state, 29c; No. 2 do, 27 1/2c; No. 2 mixed January, 34 1/2c. Rye—Dull. Barley—Nominal. Pork—Dull; newmess, \$11.50 @ 12.00. Lard—January, \$6.51; February, \$6.59.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 15. Wheat—Weak and 1/2c @ 3/4c lower. No. 2 red cash, 79 1/2c; January, 79 1/2c; February, 81 1/2c; May, 86 1/2c @ 87 1/2c. Corn—Easy. No. 2 mixed cash, 33 1/2c @ 34 1/2c; January, 35 1/2c; February, 36 1/2c; May, 39 1/2c. Oats—Firm. No. 2 mixed cash, 29 1/2c @ 29 3/4c; January, 29c bid; February, 29 1/2c bid; May, 31c bid. Rye—Steady, 54c. Whisky—\$1.13. Pork—Strong; \$11.62 1/2 @ 11.75. Lard—Higher; \$6.10 @ 6.15.

Detroit.

DETROIT, Dec. 15. Wheat—No. 1 white cash, 80c; cash, Michigan red, 81c; No. 2 red 80 1/2c cash and December; 81 1/2c January; 83 1/2c February; 85 1/2c bid May. Corn—30c @ 31c. Oats—No. 2, 29 1/2c; No. 1 white, 32c.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

The Best,
The Purest,
The Cheapest

for Washing Clothes
& Kitchen Things.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
CHICAGO.

LIVERY

—AND—

FEED STABLE

East Main Street.

The finest assortment of HORSES
AND CARRIAGES in the city.

Boarding A Specialty

Our feed stable is large and commodious,
and CHARGES REASONABLE.

MRS. S. PECK, Proprietress.

J. N. HILLS, Manager.

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COAL

The best quality of

Hard and Soft Coal

—AT—

Lowest Prices

Always on hand.

Telephone No. 19.

S. D. PORTER, Agt

Orders left with C. J. ROEBROOK or at
SPENCER & BECKER's will receive.

PROMPT ATTENTION.

GRAEFENBERG PILLS

For Headache, Biliousness, Liver Com-
plaints, Indigestion, Mild but effective.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

J. B. CHAMBERS & CO.

Clark and Madison Sts., Chicago.

The old reliable house for all kinds of
in great variety of Cases, Jewels and
HOLIDAY GOODS, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, SIL-
verware, Clocks, &c.
Goods sent "C. O. D." with privilege of examination
Everything warranted as represented.

DIXON

Coal and Wood Yards!

BEST QUALITY

Hard and Soft Coal

—AND—

WOOD!

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Headquarters for All Kinds of

SALT.

H. STREET.

TELEPHONE 61.

NOTICE!

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA., Dec. 8, '86.

R. A. RODESCH, DIXON, ILL.

Dear Sir:—Having had the Estey Cab-
inet Grand Upright Piano about six
months, we can cheerfully recommend it
to be in every way a first-class instrument;
having held its purity of tone in all re-
spects, to perfection.

Yours Respectfully,

MR. AND MRS. GEO. S. BEALE.

THE 100,000 YEAR ALMANAC

Shows on what day of the week any event whatever
that you may wish to know has occurred or will occur;
tells exactly the day of the week you were born on; on
what day of the week your business note or obligation
will fall due. Shows on what date and day of the week
every known Holiday will occur, or has occurred.
Covers a space of 100,000 years, and lasts you a
life-time. Is beautifully engraved on a large card, illus-
trated with the Photo likenesses of the 23 present
Rulers and Monarchs of the civilized world.
No such valuable and comprehensive Almanac has
ever been published. 50 cents by Mail.

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Ornamental Painters.

House, Sign and Car- Office over S. Rosen
riage a specialty. that's Store.

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ESTIMATES FOR NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING FREE
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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R.

TRAINS GOING EAST.	
Sterling Passenger.....	7:02, A. M.
Pacific Express.....	10:52, " "
Marshalltown Passenger.....	2:05, P. M.
Leaves.....	2:30, " "
Denver Passenger.....	3:10, A. M.
Freight.....	8:57, P. M.
Freight.....	7:47, A. M.
Freight.....	1:43, P. M.

GOING WEST.	
Sterling Passenger.....	7:42, P. M.
Pacific Express.....	3:42, " "
Marshalltown Passenger.....	12:40, " "
Leaves.....	12:40, " "
Denver Passenger.....	2:05, A. M.
Freight (except Monday).....	5:43, P. M.
Freight.....	12:25, " "
Freight.....	3:00, " "
Freight.....	5:40, " "

Freights carrying passengers.
Pacific Express runs every third Sunday.

H. E. HAND, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

GOING SOUTH.	
Passenger.....	11:04 A. M.
Passenger.....	3:30, " "
New Passenger.....	5:57, P. M.

GOING NORTH.	
Passenger.....	2:15, P. M.
Passenger.....	12:37 A. M.
New Passenger.....	6:16 A. M.

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent.

Daily except Sunday.
Daily except Monday

ROUSTABOUTS' SONGS.

VOCAL MUSIC ON BOAT AND LEVEE AT NEW ORLEANS

After the Last Bale of Cotton Has Been Rolled on Board—Weird Melodies and Pathetic Strains—Quaint Verse and Song.

The last bale of cotton having been rolled on board with many a "heave ho" from the darky crew, the happiest hour in the improvident, devil-may-care existence of the Mississippi river roustabout is at hand. Rousting on railing, rope coils and cotton bales on the rear deck like a convention of dilapidated scarecrows, they are waiting to respond to the farweld songs of friends and sweethearts congregated on the levee.

"Farewell, brothers, if yo' gwine fo' to go, We'll weep fo' to see yo' face once mo'."

wails out a dusky maiden on the shore, and

"On de levee by the ribber side."

roll the united voices.

"I've left my girl in New Orleans, Fo' she is young, jes in har teens."

trills a thin tenor from the deck and again

"On de levee by de ribber side."

swells the refrain:

"Ducks play cyards an' chickens drinks wine, An' de monkey grow on de grape vine.

Co'n sta'ch puddin' and tapoca pie, Oh! de gray cat pick out the brack cat's eye!"

thrillingly announces the heavy bass, while the dual crowd breaks into united rhythmi-

cal sway at the rousing refrain:

"Walk that, Loo, O Miss Loo!

An' ah! ah! heah we go!

Fo' we ah gwine fo' to leabe you, good-by, good-

by!

Fo' we ah gwine fo' to leabe you, good-by Liza Jane."

The echo scarcely dies away when a rival

songster on the shore begins:

"Monkey dress' in soldier clo'se; All cross ober to Jordan!

Went out in de woods fo' to drill de crowd; O! Ja-ru-sa-lem!

Jay bird sat on ole hickory limb; All cross ober to Jordan!

I up wid a rock and hit him on de chin; O! Ja-ru-sa-lem!"

And then the excited crowd sweeps with

wild enthusiasm into:

"Shine on! Shine on! All cross ober to Jordan! Then shine on! Shine on! O Ja-ru-sa-lem!"

Next a woman's figure breaks out from the

levee crowd with waving arms and swaying

body and proclaims in a ringing treble:

"Oh, I long fo' to reach dat heavenly sho' To meet ol' Peter stan'in' at de do'.

He say to me, 'O! how you do? Come sit right yonder in de go'len pew; Fo' de good colo'd people do ceh froo To dip in de go'len sea."

And the sympathetic brethren swells the

melodious

Den dip me! bave me! Sisters, you and me!

Come git in de boat, fo' we ah gwine to float Fo' to dip in de go'len sea!

This is evidently a favorite air and the

thrang becomes frantic with enthusiasm as it

repeats it with many a quaint stanza. An

ecstatic sister takes up the burden again with

Good Mr. Jesus a sitting in de prow, Come all yo' niggahs make yo' bow!

Oh! I look down on de world below An' watch dem white trash shubblin snow, While an'ger fishes da nip my toe While I dip in de go'len sea!

Then the responsive chorus swells out, and

again the basso profundo of the crew deter-

mines the sisters shall not have a monopoly

of the solo parts, so he breaks in and crush-

ingly refers to the erratic mother of them

all:

Oh! Adam he was fus' built man, Dat's jis' what de Good Book say;

And Ebe come nex', den sin began, Dat's jis' what de Good Book say.

Ebe bit de apple right in two, A wicked fling fo' Ebe to do;

Yes, dat's what de Good Book say!

But his effort to silence them is futile, for

they join with him in unabated gusto in

Dat's jes' what de Good Book say, it am; Yes, dat's what de Good Book say;

Jes' read it froo, you'll find it true, Fo' dat's what de Good Book say!

Another biblical expounder is quick at

hand to continue the song:

Dah wah a man, he name wah Lot, Dat's jis' what de Good Book say;

An' he hab a wife an' daughter got, Dat's jis' what de Good Book say.

He wife she balk an' make a halt, An' de Lord he turn hab into salt;

Oh! dat's what de Good Book say!

But the swaying, time beating crowd on

shore is now fast receding from view, and the

boat's many voiced crew unites with heart

stirring earnestness in:

I see gwine f'om de cotton fields, I see gwine f'om de cane,

I see gwine f'om de ol' log hut dat stan's down in de lane;

De boat am in de ribber, dat comes to take me off, An' I see gwine to jine de ex-o-dus, and strike out fo' de no'f.

And afar over the moonlit waters faint

notes of weird melodies came floating like a

distant echo of this pathetic strain.—Chicago Herald.

THE RUSH OF THE BREAKERS.

The Life Saving Boat Coming in on a Great Koller—A Matter of "Duty."

It was 2 o'clock on a summer's morning when all the guests of the hotels at Beach Haven heard the boom of a gun aboard a ship in distress, and ten minutes later 200 people were on the beach. The wind blew a howling gale and a great bank of impenetrable darkness hid everything seaward beyond the first line of breakers. Three times the solemn boom of the signal gun floated to our ears on the piping gale, and then came a silence which even the mad rush of the breakers did not seem to break. Every ear was bent seaward—every listener felt that the doom of the craft which had made that hostile shore in that storm was sealed. There was nothing for 1,000 miles to break the sweep of the gale and the rush of the sea.

"Hark!"

A hundred voices shouted the word together. It was the rub of oars in their locks, and next moment the life saving boat, whose station was a mile below us, hung far above our heads on a great sea—sank out of sight in a way to make every heart chill—heaved into view again, and then came rushing at the sloping beach of sand with the froth so deep around her, and the spume and spray flying over her in such a cloud that we only saw the dark bodies above her gunwales. She rushed to our feet on a great roller, half a dozen men sprang out and pulled her out of reach of the next, and then eight wet and limp and frightened men were helped out and given restoratives.

"What was it?" asked some one of the life-guard captain.

"An Austrian bark on the bar."

"And how many were lost?"

"Seven."

In a quarter of an hour all were gone, and it would have seemed a dream had not the waves for three miles up and down been flinging spars and planks and beams and boards on the beach as indisputable evidence of a sea tragedy. Every man of the life saving crew had taken his life in his hands as he met that shrieking gale and those mad waves, but not a man boasted—there was not even exultation in their demeanor. The next wreck might take every life. That was a chance to be run. Rescuers and rescued melted out of our sight like so many specters, and we saw them no more.—Detroit Free Press.

The Llamas of Bolivia.

On leaving Tupiza we passed the first llamas, driven by Indians. The llamas are very useful and rather pretty animals. When full grown they are the size of stags, and are very gentle and tame. They have beautiful liquid eyes and are impressive. Through the highlands of Bolivia and Peru they are much used for packing merchandise. They carry about eighty pounds. Their wool is also used. They travel very slowly, about twenty miles a day, and can only be managed by kindness. When tired out or abused they lie down and nothing can make them get up. Each herd has always a leader, which, with a bell around his neck, forms a rallying point for the rest. Generally the Indians ornament them by passing strings of red wool through the tips of their ears, pierced for the purpose, and with collars of like material. They walk with their heads slightly thrown back.

Whether out of policy or through a fellowship of patience I cannot say, but the Quichos treat the llamas very kindly. Generally a girl walks ahead of the troop as a guide, and the animals follow without being driven. When they hear or see anything unusual they stop, throwing their heads forward to watch. In the evening, when the troop reaches its resting place, they are gathered close together and a rope stretched around the whole herd. They are then unloaded and let loose.—Bolivia Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

It's an Art to Mix Drinks.

"Oh, yes, it is a good deal of an art to mix drinks properly," said the barkeeper, as he set the cocktail on the mahogany and put fifteen cents in the drawer. "Some barkeepers make big wages, too, because they can mix a drink in a fancy shape, but that's nothing compared with what some men make that can mix the liquors themselves. Almost any man can put a little Angostura and syrup and whisky in a glass and stir it up, but when a man can put some raisins and pure spirits and a few drugs in a barrel and make pretty good liquor, he's an artist and a dandy. Those fellows come high, but the wholesalers have to have 'em. I know one big liquor house in Chicago that pays a man \$10,000 a year to make liquor for them. The other houses have tried to get him, but his firm won't let him go. You take a man that can have the head of the house say to him at supper: 'Casey & Curacao want 100 barrels '78 Maryland rye right off,' and can go and make up the whole order out of the raw material and get it barreled by 6 in the morning, and he's the life of the business; \$10,000 a year ain't much for him."—Detroit Journal.

Visiting the Dime Museum.

No place is better adapted to the study of human nature in its many forms and conditions than the dime museum. Through the courtesy of my friend I witnessed the performance at his museum. The play was undeniably bad. It was of the blood curdling order and contained the customary hero, heroine and heavy villain. The machinations of the latter were on every occasion discovered in the nick of time by the hero, much to the joy of the small boys in the gallery and the no less staid occupants of the orchestra stalls. During the two acts I was present no less than a dozen shots were fired, and the same number of men supposedly killed or fatally injured. The powder waiting out into the auditorium caused much discomfort, but this in no way dampened the ardor of the gallery gods or one whit lessened the pleasure which the exciting incidents of the following acts gave them. Old and blase theatre goers, when tired of the legitimate, should, as a relaxation, visit the dime museum. There, although the play may not interest them, they could take pleasure in the pleasure of others.—Brooklyn Eagle.

To Cleanse Statuettes.

Plaster busts and statuettes may be cleaned by dipping them into thick, liquid cold starch, that is, clear starch mixed with cold water, then drying them, and when the starch is brushed off the dirt comes off with it.

Large figured papering makes a small room look smaller.

How to Take a Foot Bath.

The best time to take a foot bath is not at night, but in the middle of the forenoon, when the vitality is at its highest point. After immersing the feet for a time in hot water lift them out of the bath and dash a dipper or two of cold water over them and rub briskly till dry. By this sudden application of cold water you have closed the pores and left the skin in a tonic condition; you have also sent the blood from the surface with such force that it must of necessity, in following the law of reaction, return with force, thus tending to make the feet ultimately warmer. When thoroughly dry draw on a pair of clean, well warmed hose, put on your boots and you are ready for a walk or ride, without fear of taking cold.

Rubbing the feet with a little sweet oil before putting on the stockings is a still further preventative of colds.

If you take a bath at bed time do not omit the clean, well dried stockings, or in place of them, wrap the feet in flannel in order to keep the heat that you have gained.—Detroit Free Press.

Nursing the Sick.

If there is one thing in which the intelligent American women excels it is nursing the sick. She has such care and tact, and follows the physician's directions so closely, giving prescriptions at the proper time and looking out for the needs of the patients. I have found American women also very self-sacrificing, remaining up night after night with their sick. In this there is excess, for to take proper care of the sick, one must keep one's self in good condition. Nursing has a great deal to do which people do not always appreciate. The physician is expected to cure people who receive very little care and where his instructions are but poorly complied with. In boarding houses for instance men are necessarily left alone a great part of the time, and can get only the ordinary food that the others get, and many other things conspire to retard their recovery; yet they have a horror of going to the city hospital.—Dr. J. J. Ryan.

A Test for Furs.

In purchasing furs a sure test of what dealers call a "prime" fur is the length and density of the down next the skin. This can be readily determined by blowing a brisk current of air from the mouth "against the set of fur." If the fiber opens readily, exposing the skin to view, reject the article; but if the down is so dense that the breath cannot penetrate it, or, at most, shows but a small portion of the skin, the article may be accepted.—Chicago News.

Poorly Paid Workers.

Of the 200,000 workingwomen in New York the highest average earning is \$7 a week. Numbers earn but \$5 a week. Thousands are unable, with sixteen hours' work every day, to reach the lower amount.

The Right to Remain Single.

There is a phase of "woman's rights" which seems to escape the consideration it deserves.

Ice Delivered.

P. Coffy will deliver ice by the wagon load on reasonable terms to any part of the city on short notice. Orders can be left at Tillson & Hayden's drug store.

Wood.

Good dry wood for sale. \$4.00 delivered.

M. McROBERTS.

A new and select stock of Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry and Silver Ware at THEODORE RUST'S, Main street.

FIFTY DIFFERENT ODORS of Wrigth's Perfumes in bulk—fragrant and lasting—fine for holiday presents at W. L. FOOTE'S, Higgins' old stand. 911tf

DIAMONDS at very close price that will stand critical examination both in price and quality at Rust's, the jeweler, Main street. 914w1

A fine stock of solid gold cuff buttons, lace pins, ear drops, chains, rings, etc., at THEODORE RUST, the jeweler, Main street. 914w1.

Horse Buyers.

Klee and Tausig, here from Chicago to buy horses, headquarters at McKenney & Hackett's stables. They shipped a car load of horses on Saturday and want fifty head more immediately. One member of the firm will be here Friday and Saturday, 17 and 18th instant and will also be ready to see those having good horses for sale on the 28, 29 and 30th of this month. 915w2

Mothers, teething and fretful children need Dr. Arnold's Soothing and Quietening Cordial. 25c.

If you are thinking of buying a gold or silver watch don't forget to price them at Rust's, the jeweler, before you buy.

THOSE BLIZZARD CHEST PROTECTORS at W. L. Foote's, Higgins' old stand, are splendid. Those who wear them are free from colds. 911tf

Tone up the system by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will may you feel like a new person. Thousands have found health, and relief from suffering, by the use of this great blood purifier when all other means failed.

Seipp's celebrated extra pale beer on draught at the Keysone sample room. 892 THEO. LUCE, Prop.

Ladies

will find relief from their costiveness, swimming in the head, colic, sour stomach, headache, kidney troubles, etc., by taking a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator after dinner or supper, so as to move the bowels once a day. Mothers will have better health and the babies will grow more robust by using the Regulator. If an infant shows signs of colic nothing like a few drops in water for relief.

One bottle of Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer cured me of a severe attack of Pneumonia. I was in a critical condition, and upon the suggestion of a friend obtained a bottle of the above named remedy and I was surprised at my quick and wonderful recovery. It is a splendid medicine. Isaac Richmeyer, Saugerties, Ulster Co., N. Y., Feb. 8, 1896.

Stove For Sale.

A good second hand heating stove for sale cheap by CHAS. ANDRES. 917w1

For Sale.

A Blackwalnut Book Case and a Lightwood Side-Board; both in good order. Enquire at residence. 917f6 L. ANDRUS.

Rosbrook's Hack Line and Livery.

All calls to and from trains to any part of the city will receive prompt attention—Telephone No. 26. Leave orders at C.A. Todd's hat store. 886tf

Forty years' experience, in every clime, has proved Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to be the most reliable remedy for colds, coughs, and lung diseases. Colds should not be neglected. The Pectoral will prevent their becoming deep-seated in the system.

To Regulate

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury or any injurious substance, but is purely vegetable.

It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver, Kidneys and Stomach.

If your Liver is out of order, then your whole system is deranged. The blood is impure, the breath offensive, you have headache, feel languid, dispirited and nervous. To prevent a more serious condition, take at once Simmons

LIVER REGULATOR. If you lead a sedentary life, or suffer with Kidney Affections, avoid stimulants and take Simmons Liver Regulator to relieve.

If you have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals or sleepless at night, take a dose and you will feel relieved and sleep pleasantly.

If you are a miserable sufferer with Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness, seek relief at once in Simmons Liver Regulator. It does not require continual dosing, and costs but a trifle. It will cure you.

If you wake up in the morning with a bitter, bad taste in your mouth,

TAKE Simmons Liver Regulator. It corrects the Bilious Stomach, sweetens the Breath, and cleanses the Furred Tongue. Children often need some safe Cathartic and Tonic to avert approaching sickness. Simmons Liver Regulator will relieve Colic, Headache, Sick Stomach, Indigestion, Dysentery, and the Complaints incident to Childhood.

At any time you feel your system needs cleansing, toning, regulating without violent purging, or stimulating without intoxicating, take

Simmons Liver Regulator.

PREPARED BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE, \$1.00.

And dealer in

M. CAHILL,

And dealer in

The Tailor

And dealer in

WOOLENS,

One door west of the Lee Co. National Bank

Main Street, Dixon, has now on hand and is receiving

As Fine A Line of Goods, Foreign and Home Manufacture

As Can be Found West of Chicago

Which will be made up

At Reasonable Prices

Cash, or Prompt Paying Customer.

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